

Water Use Mitigation & Water Banking in Idaho

Remington Buyer Water Supply Bank Coordinator November 10, 2020











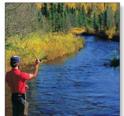




- 1. Idaho's water right institutions
- 2. Minimum Streamflows in Idaho
- 3. Application of the prior appropriation doctrine in Idaho
- 4. Use of models to evaluate impacts attributable to water use changes
- 5. Idaho's Water Supply Bank Program











Idaho's water right institutions



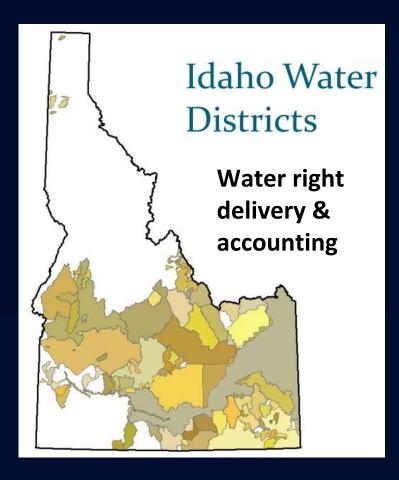
Water right approval & administration



Water resource planning, projects & minimum streamflows



Water right adjudications













Minimum Streamflows in Idaho

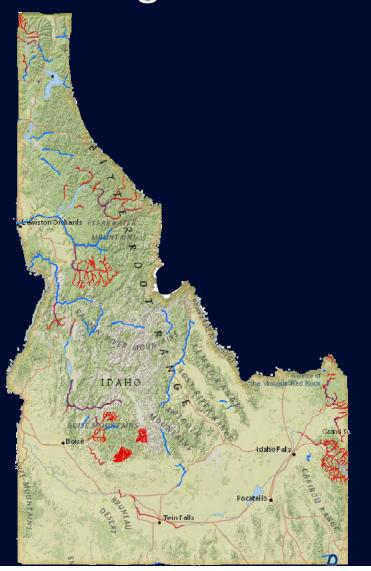
291 min. streamflow & 3 min. lake level water rights



Managed by the IWRB

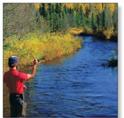
Unmet MSFs can be supplemented by:

- water right rentals,
- aquifer recharge,
- mitigation plans,
- agreements not to divert (ANTDs)













Application of the prior appropriation doctrine in Idaho



Approval of water right permits, licenses, transfers, exchanges, rentals, curtailment calls and mitigation plans

Approvals cannot cause injury

Impact ≠ Injury

Material injury is defined in rule (IDAPA 37.03.11.42)

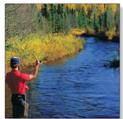
Mitigation is required to guard against or mitigate for injury

Mitigation must be in kind, in time and in location

Mitigation can be secured through a water right transfer, exchange or rental



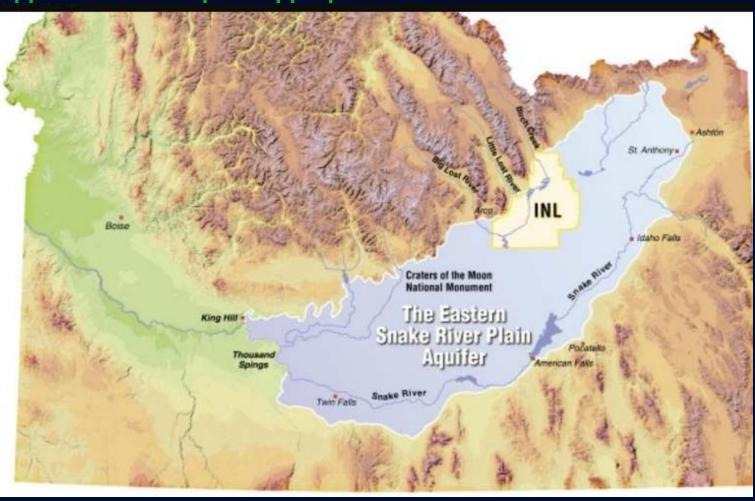








Application of the prior appropriation doctrine in Idaho





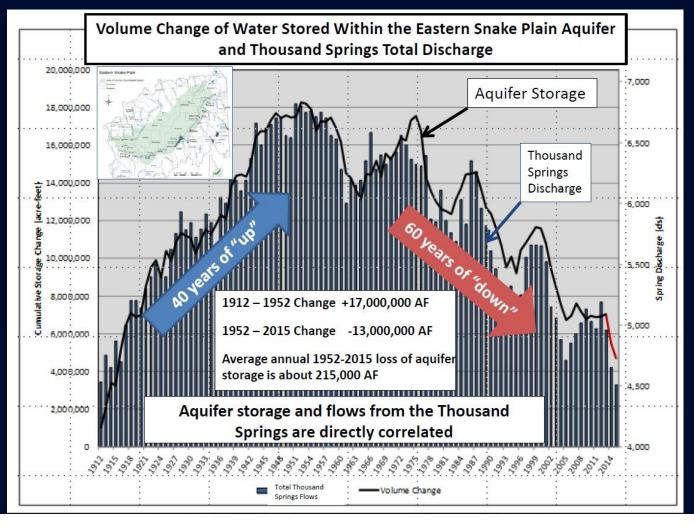






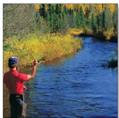


Application of the prior appropriation doctrine in Idaho





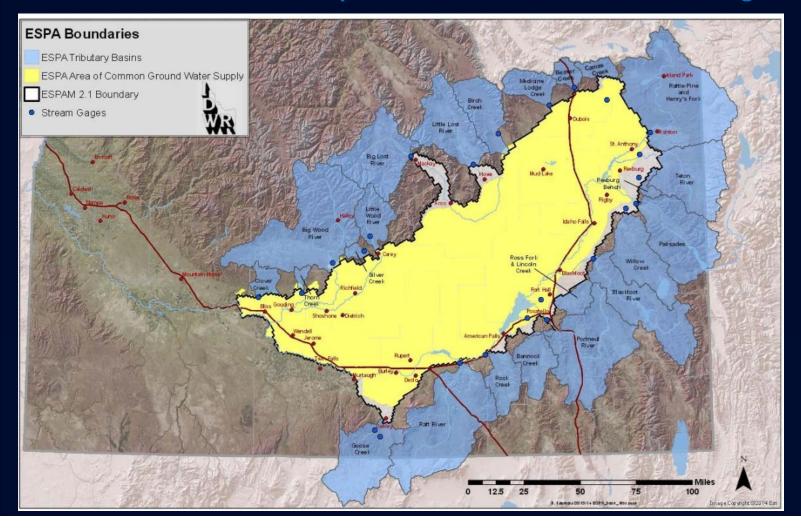








Use of models to evaluate impacts attributable to water use changes















Use of models to evaluate impacts attributable to water use changes

USGS Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer Model (ESPAM)

Water right transfer tool built off of ESPAM (ETRAN)

Snake River divided into 11 reaches

Maximum permissible impacts established

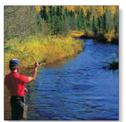
Mitigation is required for transfers where:

- 1. modeled depletions in any reach increase by more than 2/af /trimester;
- 2. modeled depletions in any reach increase by more than 10%, and
- 3. modeled depletions in any reach are greater than 10% of the sum of all depletions modeled in all reaches.













Idaho's Water Supply Bank program

The Water Supply Bank is a water exchange market operated by the Idaho Water Resource Board, through the Director of the Department of Water Resources, in association with water districts and IWRB-appointed local rental committees, to facilitate the acquisition and voluntary exchange of water rights in Idaho, to satisfy new and supplemental water uses.

WSB operated pursuant to:

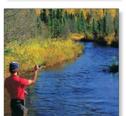
- statutes (Idaho Code sections 42-1761 through 42-1766),
- rules (Idaho Administrative Code IDAPA 37.02.03),
- policies and procedures of water districts, IDWR and the IWRB.

All beneficial uses of water can be authorized via a Water Supply Bank rental, including mitigation, ground water recharge and streamflow maintenance uses.













Idaho's Water Supply Bank program

The Board's Bank

A statewide, water exchange marketplace facilitating the lease and rental of water rights.

Regional Rentals Pools

Regional (basin-specific) water exchange markets to facilitate the lease and rental of storage water or natural flow water rights.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribal Water Supply Bank

An Upper Snake River reservoir storage water rental program operated by the Tribes, pursuant to IDAPA 37.02.04 rules.



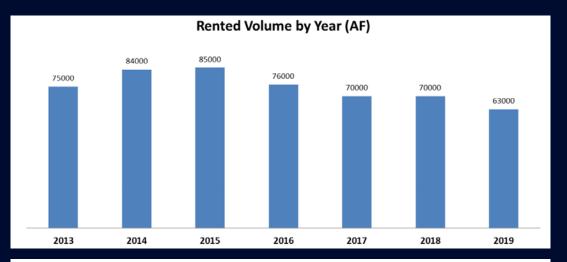




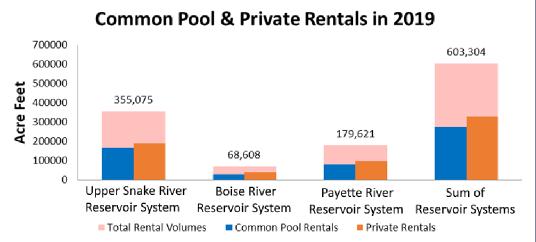


Idaho's Water Supply Bank program

The Board's Bank



Regional Rental Pools







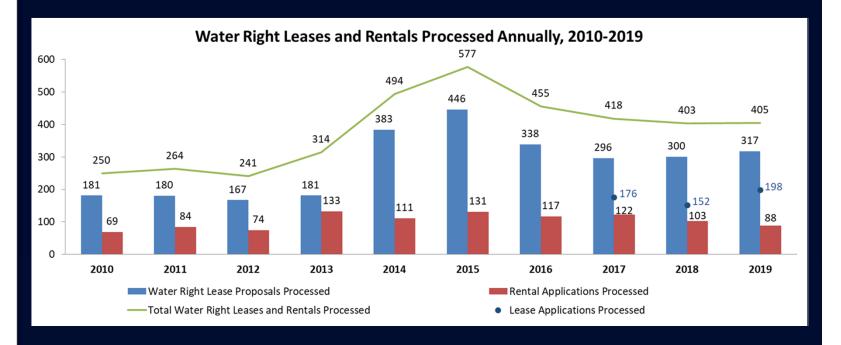






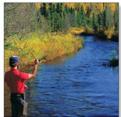
Idaho's Water Supply Bank program

The Board's Bank







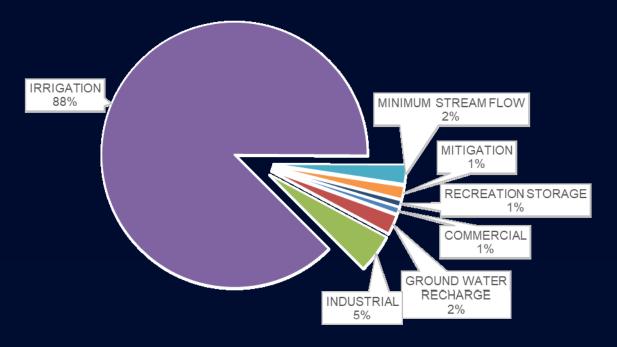






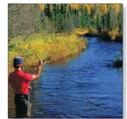
Idaho's Water Supply Bank program

The Board's Bank
2019 Rental Requests





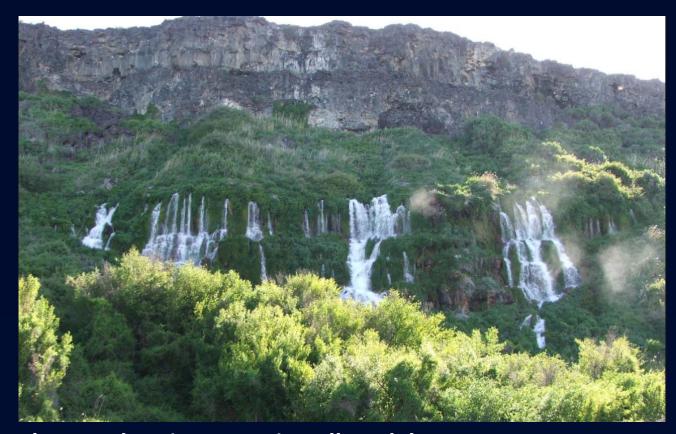








Questions?



Thousand Springs, Magic Valley Idaho